

THE BALBOA CASE

The Supreme Court of New York has made the following order in this case: The defendant, who stands charged by indictment with the crime of murder, having been brought into Court by the Sheriff of the County of New York, for a writ of Habeas Corpus, and a motion having been made for his discharge, and it being impossible for the Court to be able to render its judgment in the premises at the present term, it is therefore ordered, that the defendant be committed to the custody of the Sheriff of the County of New York, until the further order of the Court.

Governor Seymour has sent a message to the Legislature of New York, commencing in the following words: "The Governor is respectfully requested that under no circumstances will any arrangement or proceeding be entered into or permitted with the consent of this department, the effect of which might be to compromise, in the least degree, the right, dignity, or honor of this State."

Agreeably to the order of the Supreme Court, issued yesterday, Alexander McLeod was this morning transferred from the custody of the Sheriff of Niagara County to that of Sheriff Hart of this city. All responsibility of the former in regard to him, has now ceased. Until the decision of the Supreme Court, McLeod will be confined in the House of Detention in Central Prison, (where he is at present) the decision will be permitted to enjoy all reasonable accommodations. This decision, it is supposed, will not be made until the July term. The question to be decided is, whether he shall be discharged, without trial. If the Court decide Yes, that, of course, will be the end of the business, so far as the State is concerned. If Nay, his confinement will take an appeal to the Court of Errors, (the State Senate) and ultimately, if necessary, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE STATE OF OHIO.

Within less than forty years the population of this thriving State has increased from fifty thousand to upwards of fifteen hundred thousand. Ohio is now the first wheat-growing State in the Union, her wheat crop last year amounting to upwards of sixteen millions of bushels, which is more than the entire crop of New York, or Virginia. She has constructed a canal throughout the entire extent of her territory, uniting Lake Erie with the Ohio river, and comprising a length of three hundred and thirty-three miles. It runs through some of the most fertile regions in the world; it connects the great lakes of the North with the Gulf of Mexico; and affords a means of commerce by which the various products of the State may be transported to New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. To the two last named cities a new route has been recently opened by the direct cut from Akron, on the Ohio canal, to Beaver, near Pittsburgh, so that the entire line of communication is now the most eligible for a large portion of the State. In addition to her great canal, which has been completed for some years, Ohio has other canals in progress, her whole system of works including the aggregate nine hundred and twenty-four miles. These all run through fertile districts, and must in time become productive of a large revenue.

This young State may be called the "New Pennsylvania." What she will be in the future is a question that is not yet settled. With an active, industrious, enterprising, intelligent population; a soil rich and well fitted for tillage; with her internal improvements pervading all parts of her extensive territory, rendering access to markets easy and cheap; with all the advantages which position and nature afford, and with her resources in wealth and growth must go on from year to year, while from her prolific resources a swelling tide of commerce will be poured to enrich all who may participate in its benefits.—*Baltimore American.*

A Yankee Admiral.—It is stated in a New Hampshire paper that a former citizen of that State, Thomas F. Williams, has become an Admiral, Count Zinschhoff, in the Russian Navy. It seems that he was in early youth a clerk in a store at Meredith Bridge. Being naturally a generous, bold, and ardent temperament, he soon found he served out his time there he went to visit a relative in Portland for the purpose of seeing a ship, and if possible, of obtaining employment in one. He at length succeeded. After one or two voyages he was taken dangerously ill at St. Petersburg, and upon his recovery, through the aid of the American Consul, obtained a berth on board of a Russian merchant vessel as privileged seaman.—After a prosperous voyage, on his return home the vessel was attacked by a piratical crew; owing to the bravery and skill of Williams, the pirates were beaten off and the vessel arrived at her destined port in safety. The Emperor Alexander, hearing of this brilliant exploit, was so much pleased with the bravery and good conduct of Williams as to send for him to visit his palace; the result of the interview was his appointment as senior Midshipman in the Russian Navy. From this he has risen to his present rank. He has been married for some years to a beautiful and accomplished Russian lady.

A Remittance.—In 1833, the Legislature of Alabama passed resolutions in favor of a National Bank of one hundred millions' capital, of which seven millions were to be owned by the Federal Government. The proposition was introduced and supported by Hon. John McKinney, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and aided by Col. W. W. Payne, now Locofoco candidate for Congress.—*N. Y. Tribune.*



Charlotte

Thursday, June 3, 1841.

We are authorized to announce B. OATES, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of Rockingham County Court, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES T. ALEXANDER, Esq., as a candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk.

April 4, 1841.

We are authorized to announce JENNINGS B. KERR, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

April 20, 1841.

ELECTION THE 6TH OF AUGUST.

CONGRESS.

Last Monday, this body convened at the Capitol of the United States. By next week we hope to lay before our readers the Message of President Tyler. We think that it will absolutely run some of our raving Locos into measures of desperation. South Carolina may elevate her feathers, like the peacock, and strut about in inflated dignity; even some of the disciples of Van Buren, Calhoun & Co. about this place, may ruffle their pen-feathers and flap about in their rage like gophers in a storm. Who knows what they may do, as they are such a terrible band!

KNOXVILLE BANK—CAUTION.

We understand that the Bills of the Knoxville Branch of the South Western Rail Road Bank, have been shaved in this place at a discount of ten per cent, though the Bank is actually paying specie for its bills, as fast as presented. The same panic with regard to its bills prevails in Charleston, we learn from the Courier.—This Bank and Branches received a charter from this State, Tennessee and South Carolina, and its notes as long as they continued to be redeemed in specie, are receivable at the treasuries of the several States in payment of Public Taxes. As this is the case, the holders of said bills need not exhibit to be shamed at such a rate; as they can be readily transmitted to the Bank, by the express travelling West, where they will be paid in specie or the current Bank notes of this State or South Carolina.

COL. WHEELER—BRANCH MINT.

In the last Jeffersonian, we perceive an article in defence of the Superintendent, coupled with an extract from the speech of Mr. Blyden, in the last Congress. Every one in this part of the State knows that the affairs of the Branch Mint at this place have been badly mismanaged, through want of energy and capacity, in the Superintendent. If not, why does it now languish and dwindle away? Why is it not popular? Surely if the people were satisfied with its management, gold from this region of the country would not find its way from the vicinity of the Mint, to Philadelphia for coinage! Does not every reasonable man see that such would not be the case if all was right at home? 'Tis in vain to attempt to prop up a man, or set of men, when the community are conversant with such facts as these. As the Jeffersonian has no doubt, disinterestedly undertaken the defence of the Superintendent, (who may be a weakling in the concrete, forsooth,) we will exhibit to the Colonel, the compliment paid to his "worth and ability," in 1833, in the Western Carolinian; at that time edited by the same Jos. W. Hampton, who now so fully perceives his "merit as a public officer and an honorable man."

Here it is, copied verbatim as it is, from the Western Carolinian:

"Secretary WHEELER is beating up for recruits through the Edenton District, to the merry tune of \$2,000 per year.—Commissioner Saunders is seeing what he can do, to the tune of \$3,000 per year, in actual possession, and \$2,000 in expectancy, as Mint Agent. And now, to aid these disinterested REPUBLICANS in their workings and doings, the new Bank at Raleigh is about to be made a 'fiscal agent of the United States.' Or, as John Randolph used to say, the People are about to be 'bribed with their own money.'—These are glorious times of 'Democracy' indeed! Already, one of the drill corporals of the party has been throwing out the bait to Salisbury, by saying that, when the Government makes the new Bank at Raleigh a *Deposite Bank*, then that Bank will be able to establish a Branch at Salisbury, and, therefore, we ought to be in favor of the Administration. People of Salisbury, prepare yourselves to be converted!"

So it appears that Secretary WHEELER was then, beating up for recruits to the merry tune of \$2,000 per year; and Commissioner Saunders, was seeing what he could do to the tune of \$3,000 per year, in actual possession, and \$2,000 in expectancy, as Mint agent. However, Mr. Hampton made a mistake in his prophecy in regard to names, as events have proved

that, Wheeler's should stand in the place of Judge Saunders's, as Mint agent. According to Mr. Hampton the people were then about to be bribed with their own money, by these disinterested REPUBLICANS. Wonder who has been bribed!

PURIFICATION.

We congratulate the Loco Focos of this State upon the favorable change wrought in their favor during the late Congressional election. The names of a Montgomery, a Hamilton, and a Hill, no longer blazon and disgrace their list of members. These individuals, of "poor-white men and women" memory, are left at home to feel the weight of public indignation and contempt, and to concoct and digest the plans of future Circulares, manifested by the strife of public life. This prudent course of the party, however, shows a returning sense of shame in that part of the community, which we are exceedingly rejoiced to witness.—Yea it is hard that to slight the labor, disregard the falsehood, and the multitude of Circulares issued by these wretched whole hog locos; oh! 'tis the unknown cut of all! 'tis in the moment of extremity, to lop them from the party as disgusting excrescences, and turn them adrift upon the cold unfeeling world. In the place of Montgomery the Locos have elected Judge Saunders, a man of ability and gentlemanly manners, which is more than can be said of the late incumbent. But what must be the feelings of the pitiful, degraded, and miserable Hawkins, who has been beaten by a Loco Foco; who never signed a Circular abusing and vilifying Genl. Harrison—who never certified to falsehoods in handbills! alas! Poor Hawkins! If his thoughts could be witnessed, they would, we think, be somewhat after this manner: "What am I bested! The ungrateful wretches! Why! did I not in connection with Montgomery, tell them that Genl. Harrison voted to sell 'poor white men and women for debt,' and did I not vouch for the truth of it at the risk of losing the respect of every honorable man! Have they forgotten all this! Did they not know that Connor and the other milk-and-water members, felt some scruples of honor and regard for truth, at the time when I boldly set them aside? Yes, they knew all this: the graceless vagabonds! and yet—they suffered me to be disgracefully beaten! Ah! man how fickle—yesterday I stood in the legislative hall of the nation, and to-day like a puppy, I am kicked out! 'Alas! alas! farewell a long farewell to all my greatness!' Had I but served my country, as faithfully as I have served my party, in my extremity I would not thus have been deserted, and left to struggle with mine enemies! Poor Hawkins! thou canst now feel that 'the way of transgressors is hard,' and appreciate the remark eloquently quoted by a contemporary, 'ah truly! Republics is ungrateful!'"

AWFUL SITUATION!

The loco focos, like the famous "knight of the Rueful Countenance," are daily perceiving enchanted castles, giants, &c. in every thing before them. Every measure spoken of, or proposed by the Whig party for the amelioration of the condition of our prostrated and ruined country, they gaze at with dread and horror! Through their distorted visions, every thing around them appears ominous, portentous, and pregnant with evil and woe! Rain and disaster pop in at every crevice, haunting them by day and by night; when on the downy couch they lay their wearied bodies, behold! the dreadful phantom is there—if they are alone in the light of the noontide sun there steps the terrible monster! In short, they are perpetually oppressed by a political nightmare, brought on by an excessive surfeit upon the "spoils of office." Poor things! abstinence will do you good—nothing else will ever effect a cure. Keep as cool and quiet as possible, and by and by, those ghosts, hobgoblins, apparitions, and devils, which arise when the Bank, Public Lands, &c. are mentioned will cease to haunt your disturbed imaginations; and strive to suppress the violence of your paroxysms, by remembering that you very frequently appear supremely ridiculous in your tantrums. If all were not perfectly aware of the cause and consequences of the malady, under which you labor, there would be more sympathy evinced for your lamentations and wailings, sufferings and torments.

DEMOCRATS ARISE!!!

The Loco Focos throughout the country are called upon to immediately convene in the "Kabbage State" with banners appropriate; for emblems and devices, vide, Natural History, article Bees, for the purpose of setting "that Ball" in motion, once "set a rollin'" by the famous Tom Banton; as it has unluckily tumbled into a gutter, with Van Buren, Wright, Benton, Calhoun & Co. Hallo! over there Mr. Jeffersonian, won't you lend a helping hand?

Since the general sweep from office, by President Tyler, it is supposed that the price of brooms has advanced one hundred per cent.—*Delaware (Mass.) Democrat.*

No wonder, when so much filth and corruption have been swept away.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

We have full returns from this State, and there is a Whig gain of 1 member of Congress, there being 5 Whigs to 3 Loco Focoes elected. The following is the result:

1st District	Thomas D. Arnold, Whig.
2nd do.	A. McCallister, Opposition.
3rd do.	J. L. Williams, Whig.
4th do.	H. L. Tarnsey, Opposition.
5th do.	T. R. Campbell, Whig gain.
6th do.	W. B. Campbell, Whig.
7th do.	R. L. Cantrill, Whig.
8th do.	M. P. Gentry, Whig.
9th do.	H. M. Watterson, Opposition.
10th do.	A. V. Brown, Opposition.
11th do.	Care Johnson, Opposition.
12th do.	Milton Brown, Whig.
13th do.	C. H. Williams, Whig.

Those marked with a (*) were members of the last Congress.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The whole country looks to the next Congress, for some measures of relief from the evils which Van Bureoisism has inflicted upon our land. The ability of the Administration to carry out its policy depends upon the Whig strength. The Elections are nearly over and a pretty fair guess may now be made as to the relative strength of parties. In the Senate of the United States, the Whig majority will be eight. In the House of Representatives, at the Extra Session, the state of parties will not vary more than a vote or two from the following schedule:

States	Whigs	Democrats
Maine	3	3
Vermont	3	3
New Hampshire	5	5
Massachusetts	11	11
Rhode Island	2	2
Connecticut	6	6
New York	19	91
New Jersey	8	8
Pennsylvania	13	15
Delaware	1	1
Maryland	6	2
Virginia	10	11
North Carolina	8	5
South Carolina	1	8
Georgia	9	3
Alabama	2	4
Louisiana	2	2
Missouri	12	7
Ohio	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Arkansas	11	2
Kentucky	8	1
Indiana	8	5
Tennessee	8	5
	149	95
Whig majority	47	

It will be seen that the Administration majority will be about 50, the largest majority, we believe, any party ever had in the House of Representatives. Illinois and Minnesota will not be represented at the Extra Session, the Governors, or Vice Presidents, declining to call the Legislature together to appoint a special day for electing Members. In the meantime, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, is given to the Opposition.—*Raleigh Register.*

ELECTION FRAUDS—PIPE-LAYING, &c.

The citizens of Madison county, N. Y. have presented a petition to the Legislature for the removal of the County Judges. The offence alleged against them is, that they, at the last election, admitted forty aliens to the rights of citizenship illegally—and when advised that the said aliens had not declared their intention to become citizens, as required by the laws of the U. S. States.

THE PRIZE SHIP.

We learn that the Ship LIBERTY safely reached its destined haven, and is now securely moored on a rocky bottom in the County of Surry. When it neared Rockford, the County seat, Giles Pearson, Esq., who was attending Court, and who had some knowledge of the rigging of a vessel, politely went out and put her in complete sailing order. With the elegant Salem Band on board the Ship weighed anchor, and went into Port, with all her sails and colours set, where she was most enthusiastically received by hundreds of the hardy mountaineers of that region. Mr. Boyd, of Surry, and Mr. Gilmore, of Guilford, made appropriate speeches on the occasion, and the novel scene was greatly enjoyed by all. Indeed, we understand, it was a time of universal jubilee.—*R. Reg.*

The Crops.—It has seldom happened, we imagine, that so bad a season has been known for the planter, as the present.—The Spring has been very cold and wet, until three weeks past, and now it is dry and hot. The consequences are, that corn and cotton have come up very badly, and what is up presents but an unpromising appearance. We learn also, that in some parts of the State there is a scarcity of seed to replant Cotton.

This unpromising prospect extends to South Carolina. The Columbia Chronicle states that one planter had to replant five hundred out of seven hundred acres of his cotton land.—*Fay Obs.*

Signal of Distress.—The frothy and foulmouthed Globe is in trouble. It has lost its patronage, and is in exasperating distress. Unless its patronage can be extended, it says it must expire. If the Globe should die, the country would rejoice and be exceedingly glad. Public morals would improve and the health of the body politic certainly would not suffer by the extinction of such a nuisance.—*North American.*

A disastrous fire lately occurred in New Orleans, which destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000, and was attended with the loss of three lives.

Countess's Hair Dressing.—We saw a few days ago, a very well executed counterfeit Mexican dollar, and learn that many such are in circulation. It was made of Copper, glossed over with silver and requires some examination to detect the fraud. Our readers would do well to be on the look out.

It is said there is a Mint for the coinage of this kind of hard money, in Moore County. If it be so, cannot the good people of Moore get some clue to its location, and break it up? It is due to themselves and the public that the effort should be made.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Messrs. Mangum and Graham.—The "Standard" crows prodigiously, because the Whig Candidate for Congress, in the recent contest, obtained a small majority in Orange, the residence of Messrs. Mangum and Graham. At Judge Mangum's Election ground, the vote stood 140 Whig to 10 Loco Foco; and Mr. Graham's Precinct, the vote stood 908 Whig to 121 Loco. Had other parts of the County done equally well, the "Standard" might now be laughing on the other side of its face.—*Raleigh Register.*

Shocking Occurrences.—We have been shocked to hear of two homicides having been perpetrated in Anson county, within two or three weeks past. The first occurred on the 11th instant, in which Mr. Matlocks was killed by a man named Holden, who was arrested and is now confined in the Jail at Wadesborough. We have heard no particulars.

The second, which, from the respectability of the parties, and the cause of quarrel, has produced very great excitement in Anson, resulted in the most instantaneous death of a young man named May, by a pistol ball, fired by another young man named Martin, who, with Thomas Waddell, Esq., as accessory was arrested, and they are both now in Wadesborough Jail, where, ball having been refused, they will have to remain till the Superior Court in September. Participating deeply in the public concern at this awful occurrence, we refrain from giving any of the particulars which have reached us, lest we might do injustice to the parties. The above is all that our duty as a public journalist requires, at this stage of the matter.—*Fay Observer.*

Carry out the Principle.—We learn (says the Baltimore Sun) that the Secretary of the Navy has detached Purser Ramsey from the ship of war Fairfield, now ready for sea, and substituted purser Forest, because charges have been made against the first of improper interference in elections. The Secretary has resolved to investigate this charge. The Philadelphia Ledger adds, we are glad to learn this, and hope that the investigation will be thorough, and the punishment, upon conviction, exemplary. The only punishment that could be inflicted are censure, suspension, or dismissal from the navy.

From the present condition of the U. S. Bank, to which the opponents of a National Bank triumphantly refer to justify their opposition, we, on the other hand, draw an argument of directly the reverse tendency. If that Bank had never changed its character from a National to a State institution, it never could have run into that "wild and ridiculous excess" of speculation to which its embarrassments are mainly attributable. It would not only have regulated other banks, but it would have been restrained itself by the salutary dread of the periodical scrutiny to which it knew that it was subjected by the Congressional committee, and to that still more powerful check, the constant presence at its Board of Government Directors. To the veto of the Bank charter are attributable all the pecuniary disasters that have since befallen the country; and we shall never get rid of them until we return to the old paths in which our fathers trod.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

Who is to be Clerk?—It being admitted, that if all the Whig members who have been elected to Congress, are permitted to take their seats, the late Clerk cannot be re-elected, we think that gentleman had better "come New Jersey" over some two or three States, and thus effect his reelection. As the States ought to suffer for his benefit, turn and turn about, we think New Jersey should be let off this time.—What says he to turning out the Whigs returned from New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia? It is as easy "as kissing your hand." All that he will have to do will be to procure returns for as many Van Buren candidates as are necessary, from some officer of secondary importance, in each of the States—such, for instance, as the Secretary of State—accompanied by a certificate that the Whigs have been illegally returned; when these returns and certificates are placed in his hands, he can refuse to call the names of the returned Whigs, quote the precedent of the New Jersey case, and the thing is done.

The late Clerk, we hope, will be grateful to us for this suggestion.—*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

We had intended to have continued the Custom House disclosures, which have excited so much interest here and in the neighbouring cities. The material, so far from being exhausted, we were informed, multiplied upon the hands of those who gave us the important information we have placed before the public. We should have continued the investigation if an investigation had not been ordered by the proper Department at Washington, and we may do so some future day, and carry the war from New York to Philadelphia. Our attention to-day is called to Philadelphia from seeing the interest manifested in that city in regard to the exposures made here. The United States Gazette of yesterday publishes the first number, which appeared in the Express, signed, "A Custom House Officer," and intends to continue the publication of all the numbers. A responsible Philadelphia importer, who requests the publication in the

Gazette, states in a note to the Editor, that his colleague in New York was obliged to pay to Jess Hoy, an embezzler of the system mentioned in the Express, the sum of \$25,000, in order to get him out of his clutches goods which were sent in the Custom House, to the amount of two or four hundred thousand dollars, but which was done because there was no other way to avoid a greater loss through the detention, and consequent deterioration of goods, and likewise to avoid the expenses of a retainer's fee still.—*New York Express.*

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Commercial reports that the Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, will probably be appointed Minister to England. The Charleston Courier hopes Mr. Preston may be prevailed upon to accept the post. Either would make a good appointment, and maintain the honor and advance the interests of the country.—*R. Whig.*

MARRIED. In this County, on the 25th instant, by Elder Todd, Esq., Mr. ROBERT J. SOMERVILLE to Miss JANE S., daughter of Thomas T. Johnson, Esq.

The Board of Supervisors of Common Railroads for the County of Rockingham, are requested to meet at the Office of the Clerk of the County Court in Charlotte, on Friday, the 11th inst.

ONE OF THE BOARD.

June 2, 1841.

Clock & Watch Repairing.

THOS. TROTTER.

STILL continues to repair Clocks and Watches in the very best manner, if requested by the owner to do so. He is well supplied with all kinds of Materials. His Shop is in the Jewelry Store of S. F. Alexander, situated South from the Court House, between the "Main House" and the "Charlotte Hotel." It will be his earnest desire to do work faithfully so as to merit encouragement. Charlotte, June 2, 1841. 304

N. B. His price shall be as moderate as possible, for CASH.

The Old U. S. States Cap, Stock, Shirt, Linen Collar & Oiled Silk MANUFACTORY.

John M. Davies & Jones.

(SUCCESSORS TO LEE, DAVIES AND SON.) 106 William street, corner of John street, two doors above their old stand. NEW YORK.

THE subscribers, thankful for the many favors bestowed on them by the public, hope, by strict attention, to merit a continuance. Having enlarged their warehouses and made arrangements to manufacture articles in their line more largely, they will be enabled to fill the orders of such as will send them with a call with promptness. They would invite the attention of the merchants to their stock, where they will find articles of every quality and price in their line in greater variety than any other establishment in this city. We shall take much pleasure in showing our goods, and do not doubt being able to sell them on such terms as cannot fail of giving satisfaction, both as to whole sale and retail.

Children's Sporting, Travelling, Opera and Dress Caps, youth's, children's and infants, of cloth, cashmere, silk, velvet, merino, &c., of all the newest European and American styles. Officers of the Army and Navy furnished with Dress and Undress Caps.

Of satin, velvet, velvet, bombazine, mode, &c.; plain, trimmed with bows, with laces, plaid, &c. Fashion Stocks, a very light and beautiful article, for summer wear, an entire new style, which J. M. D. & J. would respectfully solicit the attention of their customers. The superiority of our Caps, Stocks, &c. is well established by the constant care taken to render every article perfect and durable.

Shirts. Of linen, muslin, plain and striped, with linen collars, fronts and wristbands, of the most approved pattern; fancy Cambric Shirts, of French, English and American fabrics.

Linen Collars and Bosoms. Of the finest materials, as well as the inferior qualities, of all the styles now extant. Plain and corded linen bosoms, plain plaited, with ruffles inserted, and with collars attached, &c.

Oiled Silks. White, plaid and fancy colors. Oiled Silk Aprons for ladies, misses and infants. Oiled Silk, medicated.

Patent Leather. All the different qualities of Patent Leather; Japanese Muslin and Linen, suitable for coach harness makers, and the West India and South American markets.

Under Garments. Lamb's wool, merino and cotton Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery, of the best English and American manufacture. A superior article of Stock and other Flannels.

Suspenders.

Of all qualities—gun elastic, silk, cotton, &c. Gloves of our own manufacture. Superior qualities of black, white, dark and light colored Hosiery; white and colored silk Gloves; black, heavy and woolen, the best French and English make, &c. &c.

Cravats and Scarfs. Italian, plain, corded, satin figured, plain satin, figured, corded and fancy Cravats and Scarfs of every description. We are continually receiving new styles of Cravats and Scarfs from London and Paris—so that in looking over our stock, you will always be sure to find the latest patterns.

Cravat Stiffeners.

Of all qualities. Linnen Cambric and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of the best English and French manufacture. Caps and Stock manufacturers supplied with all kinds of trimmings, such as Broadbrims, Cap Bands, Satins, Bombazines, Buckles, Frames, Bindings, &c. &c.

It is our intention that our Stock of Goods, &c. shall present more than ordinary inducements to the purchasers of the above articles.

JOHN M. DAVIES & JONES.

106 William street, corner of John street, New York.

May 31, 1841. 304

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CABARETUS COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, 1841.

Catherine Fabel) Petition for Divorce.

vs. George Fabel.

IN this case, it appearing to my satisfaction, that George Fabel, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the Charlotte Journal printed in Charlotte, that the defendant appear at our next Superior Court of Law, for Cabaretus county, on the 3d Monday in August, 1841, then and there to answer, plead or demur to plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

Witness, A. J. SHANKLE, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabaretus county, at Office, this 31st day of May, 1841. A. J. SHANKLE, Clerk.

June 2, 1841. Price adv. \$10. 304

WANTED, a good COW. Enquire at the Journal Office.

